

[2]

SEAT No. _____

Number of Printed Pages: 2

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**F.Y.B.A. (ADVANCED) (FIRST SEMESTER) (CBCS) EXAMINATION 2018****Date: 26-10-2018 Friday Time: 10.00 AM to 12.00 PM****UA01GEPL21 ; Introduction to Political Science – I****Total Marks: 60****Q. 1. Multiple Choice Questions. (One Mark Each)****(15 Marks)**

1. Hugo Grotius defined _____ as "the supreme political power vested in him, whose acts are not subject to any other and whose will cannot be overridden."
a. State
b. Authority
c. Power
d. Sovereignty
2. Rights are powers necessary for the fulfillment of man's vocation as amoral being."
- T. H. Green
a. True
b. False
3. Oppenheim said, "A state is and becomes an international person by _____ only and exclusively."
a. Authority
b. Recognition
c. Democracy
d. Politics
4. Popular Sovereignty considers _____ to be supreme.
a. Public
b. Power
c. King
d. President
5. Which of these is an element of state?
a. Territory
b. Population
c. Government
d. All of the Above
6. Aristotle gave a generic idea that the _____ of a state should be large enough to make it sufficient and small enough to make good government possible.
a. Sovereignty
b. Population
c. Power
d. Government
7. What is an aspect of Sovereignty?
a. External
b. Internal
c. Both an
d. Neither a nor b
8. People occupying a territory cannot form a _____ unless they are politically organized (a government).
a. Power
b. World
c. State
d. Society
9. Statistically, most of the developed countries in the world today belong to which political system?
a. Democratic
b. Authoritarian
c. Monarchical
d. Dictatorial

(1)

(P.T.O.)

10. City-states with active Political thought was a part of?
 a. Mexico b. Egypt
 c. China d. Greece
11. According to D.D Raphall, "The Right to Equality, proper is a right of equal satisfaction of basic human needs, including the need to develop and use capacities which are specifically human."
 a. True b. False
12. What can be considered as the historical investigation of what the state has been, an analytical study of what the state is and a political, ethical discussion of what the state ought to be?
 a. Political Science b. State
 c. Sociology d. Police
13. Which of the following is a Feature of Rights?
 a. The contents of rights keep on changing with the passage of time. b. Rights exist only in society. These are the products of social living
 c. Rights are rational and moral claims that the people make on their society d. All of the Above
14. Law is a tool of oppression used by capitalists to control the proletariat. Which political school of thought said this?
 a. Democratic b. Dictatorial
 c. Marxist d. All of the Above
15. Which of the following is considered as an Organ of the Government?
 a. Executive b. Legislature
 c. Judiciary d. All of the Above

Q. 2. Define and explain Sovereignty? What are the Five types of Sovereignty?
 OR (15 Marks)

Q. 2. Define Rights and discuss the Types of Rights.

Q. 3. Define Equality. What are the aspects and types of Equality?
 OR (15 Marks)

Q. 3. What are the FOUR essential elements of state?

Q. 4. Short Note (Attempt Any TWO) (15 Marks)

- Discuss four Definitions of Law
- What is the Scope of Political Science?
- Compare Power and Authority in a tabular form
- International Recognition as the Fifth Element

X
②